

## JOB PRINTING.

Book, and every description of Commercial and  
Printing, in the best manner at \$2.50 per  
page.THE PRESIDENT AND THE REPUB-  
LIGAN PARTY.

If we can credit the reports which come from Washington, the President has concluded not to send his New York appointments to the Senate. Mr. Hayes is not resentful, and seemingly has no disposition to provoke any further hostility between himself and the Republican Senators, or the party. Under all the circumstances, the grace with which the President backs down, is commendable, and will prove the best course for him and a wise thing for the Republican party. In this controversy relating to the New York appointments, Senator Conkling and his friends have gained an important point, having beaten the President in his attempt to make removals in New York in opposition to the wishes of the Senate. It is a cause of deep regret that these antagonisms have separated a large number of Republicans from the President. He has been a Republican ever since the organization of the party, and served it well and faithfully in every struggle it has made against the Democracy of the North and the Slave Power of the South. In the war of the Rebellion he was among the first to defend the constitution by taking to the field, and fighting bravely and with unsurpassed devotion for the honor of the nation and in defense of its flag. Whether in the field, or in the halls of Congress, or in the gubernatorial chair at Columbus, he remained a devoted friend to the principles of the Republican party. After such a record as this, and especially now that he has been placed in the highest position an American can reach, it is unfortunate that he is not in harmony with the great party which elected him.

Governor Smith, in concluding his admirable message to the Legislature yesterday, said:

I should be doing myself injustice to close this communication without an expression of my earnest conviction that the President of the United States, with the purest and highest motives, is striving to execute the high trusts committed to him in the interests of the whole people, and that in the efforts he has made for the pacification of the South, the correction of abuses in the civil service, and a return to a stable currency, he is peculiarly entitled to the generous and discriminating confidence of his fellow citizens.

There is not a member of the Republican party who will not give the President his generous and discriminating confidence in his attempt to pacify the South, and correct the abuses in the Civil Service, whenever the President takes the proper measure to accomplish these reforms. But we are impressed that a large majority of the Republicans do not sympathize with the President in the means he employs to secure pacification and to reform the Civil Service. His very conciliatory policy has not as yet softened the Southern heart, neither has it lessened their bitterness against the North, nor has it seemed to increase their respect for the President. There is yet a good deal of the spirit of '60 and '61 in the South and among the Confederates in Congress. And thus far, Mr. Hayes has made very slow progress in correcting the abuses of the Civil Service. Some of his acts increase the abuses he seeks to correct. While Senator Conkling and other Senators and Representatives of the North are notified that they must not "dictate" appointments nor meddle with recommendations, the President humbles himself before the Southern Senators and Representatives, and they are permitted not only to meddle with recommendations, but to "dictate" the appointment of some Confederate to office at the expense of removing old and crippled soldiers, and very strangely these Confederates carry their point.

Of course, what the President does in pacification, and in purifying the Civil Service, is done with an honest purpose, and to improve the social, political, and material prosperity of the Southern people. But it is hard work to domesticate a wolf, and we judge the President will learn to time that the animal he is now scratching on the back as a remedy for pacification, will turn about and bite him.

## THE GREENBACKERS AND THE DEMOCRATS.

The coalition effected at Madison on Tuesday, and put into practical operation on Wednesday, is one of the political events of the time which baffles understanding. Forty Democratic Assemblymen permitted themselves to be swallowed by eleven Greenbackers, for the sake of a few scanty loaves of political bread, which the Democratic party might receive in and about the Assembly. It strikes one that after the leaders of the Democratic party committed suicide at Fond du Lac last September, the survivors would have received such a warning that they would not again have been caught in the soft money net. But their feet are in it again, they are sold, and were bid in at a very low price, and now some of the more respectable and sagacious party men, conscious of the folly committed by their members, are just now making a free use of all the expletives necessary to give spice and force to their sentiments. Hardly a more humiliating blunder was ever committed by the Wisconsin Democracy, than that of Wednesday. As a piece of political insanity, it is akin to the nomination of W. R. Taylor in 1873. The Democrats never sold out so low a price as they did this week, and the Greenbackers were cheated in the bargain.

Speaker Barrows has had no experience whatever as a presiding officer. He never presided over a school board, a town caucus, or any other body. He was never before in the Legislature, and of course takes the Speaker's chair without knowing the A B C of parliamentary law. There is scarcely a rule of the House

that he understands, and yet out of one hundred men, several of whom would have made excellent and commanding Speakers, Mr. Barrows is the choice of the coalition. During the effort to bring about the sale of the forty Democrats, Mr. Barrows positively declined the position of Speaker, for the honest and truthful reason that he was not qualified for the position. But he was given to understand that he had nothing to say in the matter, that a trade was going on and must be consummated, that he must accept, and that there were no "ifs" or "ands" about the question. The bargain and sale was completed, and Barrows was elected Speaker. The business interests of the Legislature cannot be promoted to any extent under the charge of Speaker Barrows. In view of this condition of things in the Assembly, it is said that George Peck has been employed to prompt the Speaker, and if possible to keep his head above water.

A most important question will be brought before the Supreme Court of the United States early next month, and its decision will effect every city in the Union. It is simply whether a municipal corporation, under a State law can tax its obligations which are held by non-residents. The city of Charleston, South Carolina, levied a tax of two per cent. upon its six per cent. bonds, and directed its treasurer to withhold the amount of the tax from the interest due upon the bonds. The question being forced into the courts, the South Carolina Supreme Court sustained the action of the city of Charleston, and an appeal was then taken to the Supreme Court of the United States. If the decisions of the Courts below are sustained, any municipality can so heavily tax its bonds held by non-residents, that it can at least avoid paying any interest upon its indebtedness which amounts to almost a repudiation. On the other hand, it will allow capitalists to invest, so as to evade paying their tribute to support the very Caesar who protects their investments. The issue of the case seems to be attended by difficulties in either event.

The Chicago Times performed a despicable act in publishing Governor Smith's message in advance of its delivery to the Legislature. Advance copies were given to the leading daily papers in this State and in Chicago, under the solemn pledge from the representatives of each paper that the message would not be delivered until after it was read in joint convention at Madison. The Times reporter at Madison, sent the message to the paper on Wednesday with instructions when it should be published. But the editor of the Times, disregarding the solemn pledges made to Governor Smith, published the message in full on Thursday morning. It should be henceforth borne in mind that the Chicago Times never was governed by any honest motives, and that in its editorial management, it knows no principle, no justice and no honesty.

George H. Pendleton, of Ohio, has been elected United States Senator by the Legislature of that State. He will relieve Stanley Matthews on the 4th of March 1879. Pendleton has seen a good deal of public life. He was in the 35th, 36th, 37th, and 38th Congresses. He was a candidate for the Vice Presidency on the ticket with General McClellan in 1864, and several times ran for Governor of Ohio and was beaten. He has been on all sides of the financial question—soft and hard—hard and soft, just to suit circumstances.

Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, has written a letter to President Hayes in relation to the intervention of Senators and Representatives in respect to nominations and appointments by the Executive Department. The letter is a very candid one, and the Senator takes occasion to say that he agrees substantially with the President in his Civil Service policy. It is now stated on substantial authority that the differences between the President and the Senate will be settled satisfactorily.

One of the humorous incidents connected with the sale of the Democratic members of the Assembly, was, that when the bargain was made—a result unexpected to the Democrats of the State—they were compelled to telegraph to different localities for persons to fill the various positions in the Assembly.

When the Chief Clerk of the Assembly called the roll of members on Wednesday, on the vote for Speaker, Mr. Barrows was distinctly heard to name his choice—A. R. Barrows. Probably no other candidate for that position ever did so humiliating a thing.

The National Poultry Association is giving a poultry show in Chicago, in the Exposition Building. There are about one thousand fancy fowls on exhibition. It will prove one of the best and most successful poultry shows ever held in the West.

The Watworth County Independent has been sold by John D. Devor, to J. W. and D. J. Sankey. The car marks of the new proprietors and editors, are stamped upon the first issue of the paper under the new management.

The Milwaukee News which of course is strongly Democratic, says that Governor Smith's message is "a straightforward document, and is well arranged, lucidly written, concise and religious in tone."

The Greenback whale which swallowed the Democratic Jonas, is not expected to survive. There is no antidote for such a dose as that.

## THE JAMESVILLE GAZETTE.

VOLUME 21

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1878.

NUMBER 261

## LEGISLATURE.

## The Law-Making Solons Commence Work.

## They Grapple with the Currency Question.

## With a Resolution Favoring the Bland Silver Bill.

## The Chicago Times in the Wisconsin Assembly.

## That Journal to be Overhauled for Breach of Promise.

## Complete List of Officers of the Two Houses.

## FROM MADISON.

Special Dispatch to the Jamesville Gazette.  
Madison, Jan. 11.—In the Senate a joint resolution was offered by Arnold, requesting revisers of the statutes to report, as soon as possible, and that the Joint Committee be appointed to take into consideration the report when made.

A resolution for the distribution of the Governor's message to appropriate committees, was also offered.

Bills were presented for the purchase of four hundred copies of Webster's Dictionary for usual distribution, price not to exceed seven dollars per copy; for the relief of the widow and children of Moses M. Strong, State Geologist, deceased, being fifty hundred dollars for full years salary; a resolution to facilitate the production of books, papers, &c., in the matter of evidence.

Senator Price's resolution instructing senators, and requesting congressmen to vote for the Bland Silver Bill, was made the special order for Wednesday next. This resolution will pass the Senate by a good majority, and undoubtedly pass the Assembly.

In the Assembly a bill was introduced to allow the city of Hudson to fund its indebtedness. After quite a discussion the use of the hall was granted to T. M. Nichol Tuesday night for the delivery of an address favoring hard money.

Both Houses then adjourned till Monday night. Great indignation exists throughout the city relative to the despicable action of the Chicago Times in prematurely publishing Governor Smith's message. Their special reporter solemnly pledged himself to the Governor and private Secretary not to publish it before delivery, and only upon such declaration was a copy given him. A resolution will be offered Monday evening, in the Senate, severely censuring the Times for this piracy, and will be accompanied by a petition for its passage signed by every press representative in both chambers, who will indignantly protest against this breach of journalistic ethics.

The Legislature of 1878 is now fully organized as follows:

SENATE.  
President pro tem—L. W. Barden.  
Chief Clerk—A. J. Turner.  
Assistant Chief Clerk—F. J. Stockwell.  
Book-keeper—J. J. Stickle.  
Enrolling Clerk—John DeGroot.  
Engrossing Clerk—J. W. Bates.  
Sergeant-at-Arms—L. J. Brayton.  
Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—D. D. Polleys.

Postmaster—Fred Badger.  
Assistant Postmaster—John A. Neville.  
Doorkeepers—R. B. Windsor, W. F. Brigham, G. W. McDougal, L. L. Gander.

Gallery Attendant—Geo. Latog.  
Committee Room Attendants—W. E. Redmon, W. J. Mills, and D. H. Pauley.  
Night watch—J. L. Smith.  
Porter—John Benson.  
Messengers—Charles Marsden, W. Smith, Charles Bachner, E. S. Hubble, Harry Meeker, L. Loper, P. S. Brennan, Eddie Torrey, P. L. Jerdee, L. Pickard, Michael Lucas.

ASSEMBLY.  
Speaker—A. R. Barrows, Chippewa.  
Chief Clerk—J. R. Hunter, Rock.  
Assistant Chief Clerk—Sam Ryan, Jr., Appleton.  
Book-keepers—R. C. Spooner, Dane.  
Engrossing Clerk—M. Bohan, Fond du Lac.

Assistant Engrossing Clerk—Geo. Cox, Grant.  
Enrolling Clerk—H. G. Fischbach, Manitowish.  
Assistant Enrolling Clerk—John Mehan, La Fayette.

Proof Reader—M. P. Walsh, Dane.  
Sergeant-at-Arms—Anton Klaus, Green Bay.  
First Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—M. J. Egan, Milwaukee.  
Second Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—Hugh Lewis, Madison.

Postmaster—D. W. C. Wilson, Sparta.  
Assistant Postmaster—George W. Dart, Green Lake.  
Doorkeepers—J. A. Allen, Jefferson; Ed. Fishery, Dan.; John Hobbins, Brown; A. H. Heratista, Vernon.

Gallery Attendants—John Kane, Chippewa; A. Sidiann, Sheboygan.  
Fireman—N. Sullivan, Milwaukee.  
Porter—B. Coyne, Dane.  
Night Watchman—F. B. Brundage, Wood.

Speaker's Messenger—Clinton Snow.  
Clerk's Messenger—Whitton.  
Sergeant at Arms (Messenger)—Charles Linz.

General Messengers—Harry Cutler, Wil-

lie Krueger, Fred T. Lee, James Foran, Herman Schumm, George Gewecke, Frank Moody, Robert Gilroy.

SENATE REPORTERS.  
Madison Democrat—George W. Raymer.

Wisconsin State Journal—R. G. Thwaites.  
Chicago Tribune—Chas. E. Brown.  
Chicago Times—E. A. Calkins.  
Associated Press—Alex. Botkin.  
Oshkosh Northwestern—D. H. Pulcifer.  
La Crosse Republican and Leader—Thos. A. Dyson.

ASSEMBLY REPORTERS.  
Madison Democrat—Geo. W. Stone.  
Wisconsin State Journal—David Atwood.

Milwaukee Sentinel—J. A. Truesdell.  
Milwaukee News—E. W. Magann.  
Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin—W. J. Homer.  
Milwaukee Socialist—J. Brucker.  
Milwaukee Banner and Volksfreund—Charles Ebert.  
Milwaukee Times—H. A. Chittenden.  
Milwaukee Index—N. Sellers.  
Chicago Times—Wm. Stapleton.  
Chicago Skandinavien—Jac. Ellerstien.

## THE WAR.

Another Victory for the Czar—Russians Passing Through Schlipa Pass—Speculations.

London, January, 11.—The Daily News of this morning contains a long account of the terrible sufferings endured in the passage of the Balkans.

Hardships beyond description were endured by the soldiers. Thirty men were frozen to death during four days. Two thousand Russian soldiers are ill from exposure. "The dreadful picture," concludes the correspondent, "of soldiers half asleep dragging cannon up vast slopes covered with ice, and with their overcoats stiff and white as sheets of tin, can never be described. The remembrance of the storms and hardships through which we passed haunts me at night like a terrible dream."

The sensation of London is the crowning victory of the Russians in Schlipa Pass. The Times, in its editorial this morning upon the great achievement says: "The Russians have now a comparatively easy task before them. The pushing of forces across the Balkans, a feat which was supposed last summer to be of easy accomplishment, is now finally achieved. The quadrilateral is isolated. The Russians are substantially masters of the last natural line of Turkish defense. Everything indicates the utter disorder and demoralization of the Turks. The increasing vigor of the Russians, and the perfection of their organization, is in a great contrast to their enemies."

The Porte must now make peace if it desires to preserve any substantial portion of its territory. Turkey must accept harder terms now than would have been accorded her a year ago, but the experience of the past twelve months must have taught her that if she resists longer she has only to expect a complete and final discomfiture, ending in ignominious defeat.

## WASHINGTON.

The Reassembling of Congress—The Republicans Control the House for One Day—Conkling's Resolutions—A New Party.

Washington, Jan. 10.—There seems to have been an understanding among Republican members of the House by which they should all be present to-day, and the consequence was that the Democrats were found without a majority. The Wood drag-net resolutions were defeated in committee of the whole, and the Democrats were compelled to filibuster to prevent their defeat in the House. It may be that sufficient Democrats can be found to-morrow to secure their passage, but they had a narrow escape.

Mr. Conkling created a genuine surprise to-day by offering a resolution of inquiry into the loyalty of the President of the United States, in the navy, and Rankin as paymaster in the army. The President's friends tried to prevent these investigations from being committed to the Judiciary Committee, which is more unfriendly to him than the Navy and Military Committees, to which matters would probably go, but did not succeed.

A lot of political fossils have started a new party to be called the National Union party, to sustain the President. Ex-Governor Bartley, of Ohio, ex-Senators Foster, of Mississippi, and Fowler, of Tennessee, and Solicitor Raynor, of the Treasury, are the leaders.

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## PENDLETON.

Geo. H. Pendleton Gains the Ohio Scholarship on the Third Ballot.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 10.—The city has been wild with excitement all day. Crowds of anxious men have blocked our sidewalks and filled the State House. The all-absorbing topic has been. Who will be the coming man? Both branches of the Legislature were badly affected with the malady, and little or no business could be transacted, which resulted in short and uninteresting sessions. The question which has occupied the public mind since the Democracy gained control of the State in October election has at last been decided, the Hon. George H. Pendleton being chosen on the third ballot to fill the place made vacant when Stanley Mathews retired. Mr. Pendleton contended for this great honor with two of more ordinary popularity—General Ewing, the man of Indian ideas, and General George Morgan, an old war horse, who is also an anti-unionist, but not an extremist.

## BLAND BILL.

The New York Assembly Vote 105 to 17 Against the Silver Bill.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 10.—The resolution in opposition to the passage of the Bland bill was called up in the assembly this morning, and passed by a vote of 105 to 17.

## HELD TO ANSWER.

Dr. McDonald of Fond du Lac, for Abortion.

Milwaukee, Jan. 10.—The examination of Dr. McDonald, of Fond du Lac, and John Esbjornsen, in the Municipal Court, charged with committing abortion on Annie Hollingsworth, was concluded to-day, and defendants were held to the January term of the Criminal Court.

## STUBBORN.

The Stubborn Contest for the Kentucky Scholarship.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 10.—The Senatorial ballots were taken to-day, exactly alike, as follows: Williams, 51; Lindsey, 49; McCreary, 20; Boyd, 13. Three members were absent, and three paired off.

## A FAILURE.

An Involuntary Petition in Bankruptcy of a Chicago Firm.

Chicago, Jan. 10.—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed to-day against Eliza and Charles Eldred, lumber dealers, on a claim of \$132,000. Suspension of payment on commercial paper is charged as the cause.

## SIXTEENTH.

Petitions for the Sixteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Over forty senators were in the Chamber before the Senate was called to order at noon. A great part of the morning hour was taken up in presentation of a number of petitions from various parts of the country in favor of the adoption of a sixteenth amendment, prohibiting the States from disfranchising persons on account of sex, all of which were referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

## BLAINE AND CONKLING.

The Old Organ Scaping the Old Leaders—Keen thrusts at the Irreconcilables.

From the New York Times, (Rep.)  
It did seem incredible that the great Conkling, who had been wounded in his most sensitive part, should forget his personal animosities when only a dozen years or so had passed. He had been called a satyr, Thersites, mud, dunghill, singed cat and whining puppy, by Blaine. And this was not true in a corner. It was in the house of Representatives and in the most public manner. The worst of it was that Conkling had brought down this avalanche of bitterness upon himself by trying to extinguish Blaine with superb sarcasm. The curried Adonis of the Twenty-first district of New York was figuratively rotten-egg. The ussuary epigrams flew around him in a certain inclination of his body, and when Blaine, clad in a canary-colored duster, and brandishing his arms like a threshing machine, strode up and down the aisle, firing his missiles into the enemy's camp, Conkling felt that he had met more than his match, and he slunk down into his seat as if he had been struck by what the New Englander called a Spanish slider. And now this satyr, this singed cat and whining puppy, is expected to forget all about it, to kiss and make up and pretend it was not Blaine, but some other man who called us pet names.

Strange Experience of a Duelist.  
The late Alexander Grailbe, whose reminiscences were brought to this city from Europe in the steamship Nuremberg, had a singular and rather unpleasant experience on the field of honor in his younger days. Like all adventurous young Frenchmen, forty years ago, he could not avoid involvement in some of those numerous personal affairs which were then so frequent between Frenchmen and very young Creoles. With two very prominent and gallant gentlemen of the latter race, Mr. Grailbe became engaged in controversies which led to meetings on the field of honor. In the first instance the duel was fought with swords, and the unfortunate Frenchman was run through the body, and not only suffered greatly from the wound, but exhibited for years afterwards the effect of the injury in a certain inclination of his body, which was not natural owing to an internal abscess resulting from the wound. Some time after he engaged in his second encounter, in which he received the bullet in his adversary right through the body. Strange to say, the beneficent missile passed right through the former wound, opening the abscess which threatened the unfortunate gentleman's life, and by inflicting a new, severe and painful wound, not only cured him, but had the effect of straightening his person to a rigid and exact perpendicularity, so that his carriage appeared even unnaturally stiff, and haughty.—New Orleans Democrat.

## FASHIONABLE CONVERSATION.

London Fun.  
First Swell—Ya-as, Plevna has fallen.  
Second ditto—Ya-as, so I see.  
First Swell—Gwest blow to the ab—the ab.  
Second ditto—To the ah, yes—the Wustians.  
First Swell—Ya-as. He was their principal General, I believe.  
Second ditto—Ya-as, something of the sort; but, weally, I don't trouble to wead about the waw. It's too much.  
First Swell—Quite awfully too much, weally; only everybody's saying Plevna's fallen, you know; and it's fashionable.

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## CEYLON, where he settled living in splendid style. There Mrs. Francis died, a victim to remorse, and Case, setting out to return to England, fell sick at Suez. He sent the girl on to London with friends, and wrote to Francis a long letter in cipher, detailing all the facts and inclosing him money to go to Egypt. This money Francis lost by the failure of a bank—he had spent all his own in a vain pursuit of the fugitives—so he could not comply with the dying man's request. Case, dying, arranged to reimburse the treasury in full, with interest, and settled money on Mr. Francis, in part repayment of his offense. The girl married a rich man and is living on the Ceylon estate.

## AMUSEMENTS.

## Myers Opera House.

ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY!  
Monday, Jan. 14.

The distinguished actress Miss Charlotte Thompson

Wallack Theatre Combination

JANE EYRE!

As played by Miss Thompson 120 nights at the Union Square theatre, New York.

Admission 50 and 75 cents. Reserved seats, no extra charge, now on sale at Mosley's bookstore, Jan. 11.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## A GREAT OFFER FOR HOLIDAYS!

We are during these HARD TIMES and Holidays disposing of 100 New Pianos and Organs, of first class makers at lower prices for cash or installments, than ever before offered. WATERS, PIANOS and ORGANS are the Best made, warranted for 5 years. Illustrated catalogue mailed. Great inducements to the trade. PIANOS, 7 octave, \$140; 7 1/2 octave, \$150. ORGANS, 2 stops, \$45; 4 stops, \$55; 7 stops, \$65; 8 stops, \$75; 10 stops, \$85; 12 stops, \$95; in perfect order, and will cure you. Address Dr. H. G. ROOT, 181 Pearl Street, New York.

## I CURE FITS!!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I am a regular physician and have made the disease of

Fits, Epilepsy or Falling Sickness,

a life long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a remedy from me. Send to me at once for a FREE TREATISE and FREE BOTTLE of my infallible remedy. Give express and postoffice. It costs you nothing for trial, and will cure you. Address Dr. H. G. ROOT, 181 Pearl Street, New York.

## WORK FOR ALL

In their own localities, canvassing for the *Financial Review*, (enlarged) Weekly and Monthly. *Largest Paper in the World*, with Mammoth Chromo-Free. Big Commissions to Agents. Terms and Outfit Free. Address F. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

40 Extra Fine Mixed Cards, with name, 10 cents, postpaid. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

PIANOS Retail price \$900 only \$590. Parlor Organs, price \$340 only \$250. Parlor Pianos, price \$450 only \$350. Address DANIEL F. BEATTY, WASHINGTON, D. C.

## The Paper for Farmers

THE Michigan Farmer

Is now the leading agricultural paper in the Northwest; as it is the recognized authority on all matters pertaining to the value of farm products.

It is one of the largest, best printed and edited papers published in the interests of farmers. Subscription price \$2.00 per year, postage paid. Sample Copies furnished free on application. Address JOHNSTON & GIBBONS, Detroit, Mich.

Send for inducements to agents to canvass. Send for our circulars by mail.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED! Try Pulmonics. Ask your druggist for it.

## MERCHANT TAILORING.

New Goods

J. L. FORD'S

19 West Milwaukee St., Janesville.

Latest Novelties

Overcoatings,

Suits,

Pants and

Vests,

HATS and CAPS,

Trunks, Traveling Bags and Gents'



# THE GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1878.

## MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

Trains at Milwaukee Station.

From Milwaukee to Chicago	8:30 a. m.
From Chicago to Milwaukee	1:30 p. m.
From Milwaukee to St. Paul	7:30 a. m.
From St. Paul to Milwaukee	1:30 p. m.
From Milwaukee to Madison	8:30 a. m.
From Madison to Milwaukee	1:30 p. m.
From Milwaukee to Janesville	8:30 a. m.
From Janesville to Milwaukee	1:30 p. m.

For Chicago, Milwaukee and East, 8:30 a. m.

For Chicago, Milwaukee and East, 1:30 p. m.

For Chicago, Milwaukee and East, 7:30 a. m.

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When he was twenty-four years old, he entered a lawyer's office as an errand boy. He borrowed law books, took them home and read them, by the light of a tallow candle, far into the night. Several lawyers noticing the boy's industry, aided him in his studies.

When he was twenty-four years old, he was admitted to the bar, and even then it was said that young O'Connor's legal opinion was worth more than that of many other lawyers.

But success comes slowly to a young lawyer, and it was not until his thirtieth year that clients recognized the legal learning and skill of young O'Connor. He was very poor, but industry and ability was his capital. He worked hard, at the smallest case, never slighting any case, and in time secured the reputation of a man who would do his best for those employing him. To this conscientiousness and industry he owed his success.

Milwaukee Coffins at Auction.

From the Milwaukee Sentinel.

Auctioneer Dixon was a happy mortal all day long yesterday. An undertaker's stock was sold on execution, and he was engaged as auctioneer. The stock was large, but his wealth of resources, larger, and the long-faced, solemn-lipped countenances of the handlers of coffins and palls were soon as radiant with smiles as a five-year old in his first pair of boots.

"How much am I bid for these name-plates? Can be sold for double the price to serve as insignia of office? And these silvered nail-heads could be converted into buttons. How much am I bid for this lot?"

"Now here's a fine rosewood case, meditation cover, swell top, ample enough for any man or woman in the county. An ornament to any one's store, gentlemen, and when you die you will find that a plain pine case will cost you more!"

"Why I went to look one out for myself last week and was asked to pay \$120 for one just like that."

"I'll sell you one for \$40," cried an undertaker.

"Yes, \$140. I know that you couldn't sell one for less than that. Now, how any one can stand here with a few dimes greenbacks in his pocket and pass the opportunity to provide for himself and family, is more than I can comprehend."

"An hour's talk in this vein ended in 'gone to Mr. Zander for \$6.' A fine black cloth casket with silver moldings was knocked down to the same bidder for \$16.

The silent agents of the city of the dead were as voracious as a crowd at a mock-auction and Dixon secured fair prices. The creditors were joyful that they were so well rid of the lot. 'Twas odd surely, but the purchasers deemed it the best of merchandise. They would never be bored for donations to fairs, since no one could be persuaded to purchase a ticket, no matter how attractive the post-mortem furniture. The cut and fit of the garments would never be criticized by the wearers, and there were other features that commended themselves to the satisfied buyers.

A Plea for a Postal Savings Bank.

From the New York Herald.

Twenty banks in New York and four in Brooklyn are found, by a careful analysis of the last bank report, to pay \$999,971 per annum in salaries and office expenses; \$178,533 for taxes, and to have the enormous sum of \$5,189,715 invested in banking houses. The interest of the latter amount is \$363,279 yearly. This showing is only on twenty-four banks out of one hundred and fifty-four in the State. The great saving of a government system which would avoid these heavy expenditures is apparent. The benefit to the people in the security of their money would receive interest from the date of their deposit in a postal savings bank, and up to the date of the withdrawal of their money at whatever time it might be, the difference in the rate would be immaterial. We hope to see Congress speedily take up and act upon the subject.

It is now an acknowledged fact that Consumption has been cured in a very great number of cases (and the apparently desperate ones) by Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, alone, and in others by the same medicine in connection with Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, one or both, according to the requirements of the case.

The old supposition that "Consumption is incurable," for many years deterred physicians from attempting to find a remedy for that disease and patients afflicted with it reconciled themselves to death without an effort being made to save them from a doom which was considered inevitable.

Dr. Schenck himself was supposed at one time to be at the very gate of death, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless and abandoned him to his fate: he was cured by the afore-said medicines and afterward enjoyed uninterrupted good health for more than forty years. Thousands of people have used Dr. Schenck's preparation and have obtained remarkable success. Schenck's Almanac, containing a thorough description of Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, &c., can be had gratis of any druggist, or of J. H. Schenck & Son, Philadelphia. Full directions for the use of Schenck's medicines accompany each package.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sea Weed Tonic, Mandrake Pills are for sale by all druggists. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philadelphia.

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## RAILROADS.

### GRAND HAVEN ROUTE.

Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad

THE

SHORTEST, CHEAPEST,

And Quickest Route to the







BRIEFLETS.

Wet walks.  
Take care of your soles.  
Spatter your given away at any of the street crossings.  
Dr. Amer's condition is still very precarious, and his recovery is exceedingly doubtful.

Mr. J. W. Holman, special agent of the North American and Pennsylvania companies, was yesterday in the city.  
The many friends of Rev. W. S. Roberts will rejoice to learn that he is better to-day, having rested more easily last night.

A groggy number of teams in town to-day. Another day of thawing though, will put brakes on all rolling stock, and stagnate business again.

The frisky "Fritz" has been heard from. He was at Belmont last night and is said to have drawn only \$60. Janesville would have paid better.

Lost on Wednesday evening, either on "Franklin, Center or Jackson streets, a milk box. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at this office.

An old pair of blue jeans and an empty vest lie side by side on the ice near Court Street bridge. The police ought to hunt up the body, and give the Faber-shovers a sensation to write up.

Dot down in your mind the fact that Charlotte Thompson, who appears before the Opera house footlights next Monday evening, will furnish by the aid of a strong support, a most enjoyable evening's entertainment. As "Jane Eyre" she ranks among the highest.

A crown of hair is a woman's glory, but when hanging loose its a dangerous thing to have around among belts and machinery. Mr. A. E. Burpee, insists on having the girls in his factory, do their hair up in a pug, out of the way. Others should follow suit.

George Reese has hung up in front of his Bower City market some rolled bacon which is attracting much attention. It is boneless, and cuts up into most tempting slices. Very few of the citizens have ever seen anything of this sort, unless perchance in the old country.

It seems to be about as useless to talk about pulling down the old Novelty four-story wall, as about getting a new exit to the Opera house, or having it warmed up so that an audience can sit there in comfort. Communications on these topics are therefore, for the present, respectfully declined.

Joe Cook, was sometime ago sent down to jail for indulging too freely in the cup that cheers. Before the expiration of his time, he was let out on parole, he giving the assurance that he would continue hereafter to be sober-minded. He fell a victim to his worst enemy, and has been sent back to serve out his sentence. The men who sold him the stuff, are still at large.

A pair of Emerald Grove farmers, having more gin aboard than they ought to have tried to carry at one time, entered a saloon near the depot yesterday afternoon and called for drinks, which they wanted charged on a block of ice. The landlady objected, and they becoming enraged, began helping her remove her stock and fixtures to the street. They were frightened off by the approach of the Marshal, before any serious damage was done.

Another night watchman in trouble. He "piped off" a couple of fellows who were trying to get into the Stevens House, as he thought. He reached the hallway just in time to find the fellows had lit out but was greeted by a mastiff who had been set onto the fellows. The dog not knowing a watchman from any other man, would have made short work of his calves, had he not frightened him away by turning upon him the light from his bull's-eye, and then making a quick cut for the street.

THE WEATHER.

The mercury to-day at 7 o'clock stood at 28 degrees above zero, and at 1 o'clock 40 degrees above. Clear. At the corresponding hours one year ago, the thermometer indicated 20 degrees above and 14 degrees above, accompanied by a heavy snow-storm. The indications as reported from the signal office at one o'clock this morning are for the upper lake regions, northeast to southeast winds, rising, followed by falling barometer, warmer, cloudy weather, and possibly light rain or snow.

HONOR TO THE DEAD.

The Journal and Courier published at Little Falls, Herkimer county, New York, in noticing the death of Mr. Warren Herkimer which occurred in this city last Sunday, speaks as follows concerning the deceased.

Mr. Herkimer was a native of this county, and lived in this village until the year 1850, when he moved to Janesville, Wisconsin, where he has since resided.

While here he held a prominent position among the business men of the village. He is remembered by the older inhabitants as a consistent Christian gentleman—a man of spotless integrity and irreproachable character.

He was grand nephew of Gen. Herkimer, and son of Joseph Herkimer.

He is entitled to the credit of erecting the only shaft that has ever been placed to mark the spot of General Herkimer's resting place.

After long years of physical suffering, another link is broken, and the weary one is at rest.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Only one more day of the week of prayer, and the negligent ones will needs hurry up to get their share of it. The meetings have been of unexpected and unusual interest, and doubtless profitable to all who have participated. Last evening the regular prayer meetings at the several churches rendered it inexpedient to hold any union services. There will however to-night be union services of interest at the First Methodist Church, and at the Presbyterian Church. At the latter place Rev. Mr. Sanderson will lead, the topic of talk being "The Sunday School," and "Temperance."

The Young Men's Christian Association is holding some very interesting morning meetings during the week.

The Congregational Church held a brief business meeting after the prayer meeting last evening. But little was done beyond organization. The election of officers resulted in the choice of David Jeffries for President; Isaac Farnsworth, Treasurer;

James A. Webb, Secretary. With these officers the society will doubtless continue to prosper.

TOOK A TUMBLE.

The records of Rock county have been kept remarkably clear of all bankrupt proceedings. This is usually the pulse which indicates the health of the commercial interests of a community. Most of the dealers have been long established in business, and while of rather a conservative type, yet this conservatism is not open to criticism, especially since it has proved the salvation of business circles here. While other cities have been shaken from centre to circumference Janesville has followed the even tenor of its way, with scarcely any variation from its slow but sure increase of prosperity.

Owing to this state of affairs the report of a failure causes much more comment than elsewhere. The only item lately which has occasioned the least wagging of tongues is the information that Mrs. Harris who has for some time been carrying on a millinery and notion store on Main Street, has made an assignment in favor of Mr. Andrew DeBau, for the benefit of her creditors. The liabilities are about \$2,000 and assets reach about \$600. The creditors are mostly in New York.

A proposition has been made to pay the creditors twenty-five cents on the dollar but not time enough has elapsed to hear from them as to whether they will accept or not. At the same time Messrs. Harris & Friedman, the senior member of which firm is the husband of the Mrs. Harris referred to, closed their front doors and shipped their stock of clothing to Plainville, Mich., to a branch store, opened there last spring by Mr. Friedman. No one seems to know authoritatively whether the closing of the latter store was in any way connected with the assignment made by Mrs. Harris or not, though rumors of various kinds, but mostly to that effect, are in the air. The events stated will have no effect on other houses here, as the business transacted by both firms has been comparatively light.

A most striking example of the defects of the bankruptcy law is given in the case of William Buckingham, a saloonist, who filed a voluntary petition last spring. The first, last, and only dividend has been declared and paid, and after deducting the expenses of the proceedings it amounts to the enormous sum of one and twenty seven one-hundredths cents on the dollar. The creditors will now, of course, indulge in a banquet of rejoicing.

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CITY NOTICES.

To Neutralize Offensiveness.

In many forms we use disinfecting agents. Impure breath, caused by bad teeth, tobacco, or spirits or catarrh, is neutralized by Sod. Zodont. 'Tis a healthful beautifier, and a great luxury as a dentifrice. The repulsive breath is by its use rendered as fragrant as a rose, and coldness by friends or lovers will be no longer noticed.

Spalding's glue mends everything.

Business Notice.

All persons indebted to the Gazette Printing Company previous to this date, are invited to call and settle, without delay. Having sold the office, it is necessary to close the affairs of the old proprietors as soon as possible.

BENTLEY & COLVIN.

December 31, 1877.

Whenever and Wherever

Diseases of a choleraic type prevail, or there is cause to apprehend a visit from them, the system should be toned, regulated and reinforced by a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Perfect digestion and a regular habit of body are the best safeguards against such maladies, and both are secured by this inestimable tonic and alterative. The Bitters are also extremely serviceable in remedying such disorders. If promptly taken in bilious colic, diarrhoea and cholera morbus, the disease is usually frustrated. In diarrhoea cases, it is only necessary to restore the tone of the relaxed bowels, and this is one of the specific effects of this medicine. Wind on the stomach, heartburn, biliousness, nausea, headache, and other symptoms of disturbance in the gastric and hepatic regions are also speedily relieved by this excellent remedy. As a family medicine it is invaluable, since it promptly and completely remedies those ailments which are of most frequent occurrence.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Ladies and Gents will always find the nicest and cheapest Box and Staple Stationery in the city and Sutherland's Bookstore, 29 Main street.

In the general distribution of medals, if it had been possible for the "International Jury of Award" to have given a medal to the best hotel in Philadelphia, this honor would have been received by the Colonnade, "for all requisites of a model establishment in every respect."

Dr. Vanvor's Wonderful Discovery.—Be-theoda Water, the acknowledged cure of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney Affections of all natures and kinds, Dropsy, Incontinence of Urine, Bilious Affections, Dyspepsia and Gouty Strains. E. B. HEIMSTREET, Sole Agent for this City.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.

Good Soap is an important adjunct to the toilet—more important in fact than many would at first imagine, for frequent cases of sickness have been known to arise from the use of soap made from dirty and decomposed grease, for bathing purposes. The Brazilian Brilliant Toilet Soap is as pure and wholesome as sunlight, and its use is followed by no disagreeable results. Sold by A. J. Roberts, H. C. Stearns, Croft & Sherer.

A Vast Army of Sufferers.

Jack Turner, of St. Paul, writes: "The whole continent is sending its vast army of sufferers up to this beautiful climate where its pure, soft, balmy air seems to invigorate and restore the enervated form to a healthy, robust, vigorous manhood again. Thousands come here with throat and lung diseases, usually accompanied with an aggravated cough, and many entirely recover; but by making inquiries you will find that three quarters of those restored, commenced taking Hale's Cough Cordial, by the advice of some friend, as soon as they arrived here. This medicine is as simple as flour or sugar. Such letters as this are pouring in from all parts of the continent."

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A Gentle Hint.

In our style of climate, with its sudden changes of temperature, rain, wind and sunshine often intermingled in a single day,—it is no wonder that our children, friends and relatives are so frequently taken from us by neglected colds, half the deaths resulting directly from this cause. A bottle of Boesche's German Syrup kept about your home for immediate use will prevent serious sickness, a large doctor's bill, and perhaps death, by the use of three or four doses. For curing Consumption, Hemorrhages, Pneumonia, Severe Coughs, Croup or any disease of the Throat or Lungs, its success is simply wonderful, as your druggist will tell you. Demand Syrup is now sold in every town and village on this continent. Sample bottles for trial, 10c.; regular size, 75c. dec30dew18

Beyond the Reach of Human Skill

Is the power to restore the hair to bald heads when the bulbs at the roots are destroyed by age or disease; but there are doubtless many persons becoming bald, whose hair by careful attention might be restored to its original luxuriance and beauty. Parker's Hair Balsam is an elegant preparation, designed to meet the public want for a harmless hair dressing and restorative. It acts like magic, commencing at the very roots, removes dandruff, and all humors from the scalp, and never fails to restore gray or faded hair to the original color, and the soft, rich and glossy appearance of youth. By its occasional use falling of the hair is immediately checked, and a luxuriant and beautiful growth of young hair is induced. The exquisite perfume and the purity of its composition are highly appreciated, and as it is not a dye and does not stain the skin or clothing, it is a growing favorite of the toilet table everywhere. Buy a bottle from your druggist, A. J. Roberts, Janesville, Wis., and test its merits. jan30dew18

COMMERCIAL.

JANESVILLE MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE GAZETTE BY BUMP & GRAY GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, January 9  
Flour—Patent \$3.00 per sack; Minnesota \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.50 per sack.  
Buckwheat Flour 75c per sack.  
Rye Flour—\$3.00 per 100 lbs.  
Wheat—Good to best milling spring 1.00 1/2 3/4 shipping grades \$2.21 1/2  
Buckwheat 50c 1/2 3/4 according to quality and condition.

Rye—in good request at 42c 1/2 3/4  
Barley—choice samples 42c 1/2 3/4; common to good quality 30c 1/2 3/4  
Corn—new shelled per 60 lbs. 32c 1/2 3/4, [new do 32c 1/2 3/4; new ear 30c 1/2 3/4 for 75 lbs  
Oats—good local and shipping demand at 21c 1/2 3/4 for white; 19c 1/2 3/4 for mixed  
Beans—good demand at 1.00 1/2 3/4 per bushel.  
Brans—60c per 100; 10c per ton; Buckwheat per ton \$7.00

Meal—coarse, \$1.00 per 100; bolted \$1.00 per 100  
Hempseed—1.00 1/2 3/4 per Ton \$20  
Ground Hemp—1.35 per 100 lbs. Ton \$20  
Timothy Seed—1.00 1/2 3/4 for 46 lbs according to quality

Clover Seed—dull at \$4.00 1/2 3/4 per bushel  
Potatoes—Peach Blows, 40c 1/2 3/4 per bushel; other varieties 30c 1/2 3/4  
Butter—good supply at 16c 1/2 3/4  
Eggs—fresh at 15c 1/2 3/4 9 doz.

Bees—green, 5c 1/2 3/4; calf 10c; Dry, 11c 1/2 3/4  
Wool ranges at 32c 1/2 3/4; 1/4 off unmerchantable  
Barnyard Manure—range at 50c 1/2 3/4 each  
Dressed Hogs—range at 1.00 1/2 3/4 per 100 lbs for light and heavy

Lava Stone—Cattle \$3.00 1/2 3/4 100 lbs; Hogs \$4.00 1/2 3/4 per 100 lbs  
Poultry—Turkey 7c 1/2 3/4; Chickens 5c 1/2 3/4

Milwaukee Grain Market.

MILWAUKEE, January 10  
Flour—weak and dull  
Wheat—market opened unsettled but closed steady; No 1 Milwaukee hard 1 1/2; No 1 Milwaukee 1 1/4; No 2 do 1 1/4; January 1 1/4; February 1 1/4; No 3 Milwaukee 1 1/4

CORN—No 2 23c  
OATS—No 2 23c  
RYE—No 1 26c  
BARLEY—No 2 26c  
PORE—cash 11 1/2  
LARD—prime steam 7 1/2; kettle 7 1/2  
CATTLE—range at 2 1/2 to 3 1/2, according to quality and grade.

DRESSED HOGS—1 3/4 1/2 3/4  
SHEEP—range at 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 according to condition and weight.  
SEEDS—Timothy 1 1/2 1/2 3/4; clover 1 1/2 1/2 3/4; clover 5 00 1/2 3/4  
BEANS—1 1/2 1/2 3/4  
BUTTER—range from 14 to 20c.  
EGGS—14c 1/2 3/4 fresh.

CHEESE—10c 1/2 3/4  
HONEY—10c 1/2 3/4  
WOOL—Washed 37c 1/2 3/4; unwashed 35c 1/2 3/4, tub washed 34c 1/2 3/4; pulled 32c 1/2 3/4.  
TALLOW—7c 1/2 3/4  
HOPS—New 5c 1/2 3/4, old 3c 1/2 3/4

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, January 10  
The attendance of operators in the grain and produce markets was fair this afternoon, and trading was moderately animated.

No 2 spring wheat was weaker, seller January being 1c under February, seller March was 1/2c above February; seller February sold at 1 1/2 1/2 3/4 1/2 3/4, and closed at 1 1/2 1/2 3/4 1/2 3/4  
CORN—41c cash;  
OATS—34c 1/2 3/4 cash;  
RYE—No 2 26c  
BARLEY—New No 2, 26c  
PORE—cash 11 1/2  
LARD—cash 7 1/2  
DRESSED HOGS—\$4 1/2  
LIVE HOGS—\$4 1/2 according to grade.  
WHISKY—10c  
CHEESE—11c 1/2 3/4  
EGGS—Fresh 30c.  
BUTTER—15c 1/2 3/4, according to quality  
POULTRY—turkeys 29c; chickens at 2 1/2 1/2 3/4 per dozen.  
TALLOW—8c No 1  
BEANS—8c 1/2 3/4  
BROWN CORN—5c 1/2 3/4, according to quality  
WOOL—Washed 37c 1/2 3/4; unwashed 35c 1/2 3/4; tub washed 34c 1/2 3/4; pulled 32c 1/2 3/4.  
TALLOW—7c 1/2 3/4  
HOPS—New 5c 1/2 3/4, old 3c 1/2 3/4

New York Grain and Produce Market.

NEW YORK, January 10  
Flour—Market dull, and in buyers favor; demand limited; rye and timothy unchanged  
Wheat—On first call a decline of 1c on spring and winter occurred, with more doing  
COTTON—11 1/2 1/2 3/4  
CORN—59c western;  
OATS—35c 1/2 3/4; 39c 1/2 3/4 white western  
RYE—western 70c 1/2 3/4  
BARLEY—75c  
PORE—19 1/2 3/4 mess  
LARD—7c 1/2 3/4  
WHISKY—10c  
SUGAR—firm but quiet; refined 9 1/2 1/2 3/4  
COFFEES—New Orleans 30c 1/2 3/4  
PETROLEUM—7c crude; refined 10c  
LEATHER—firm  
WOOL—domestic fleece 32c 1/2 3/4; pulled 32c 1/2 3/4; Texas 14c 1/2 3/4; unwashed 10c 1/2 3/4  
COFFEES—Rio 15c 1/2 3/4 gold; jobbing 15c 1/2 3/4 gold.  
TALLOW—Firm; 7c 1/2 3/4  
CHEESE—10c 1/2 3/4  
BUTTER—Western 22c 1/2 3/4  
EGGS—Western 20c 1/2 3/4  
TURPENTINE—37c  
NAPHTHA—8c  
HOPS—Western 6c 1/2 3/4  
BEER—Western 9c  
RICE—6c 1/2 3/4

New York Monetary Market.

NEW YORK, January 10  
Money: 6 per cent  
Sterling exchange \$4.81 1/2 long; 4.84 1/2 short  
Gold 108 1/2  
Government strong  
State bonds quiet  
Stocks—firm

THIS IS THE KIND OF WEATHER

We have in this Country, when it once gets Started. But it commenced a little too late this season, and we will, in consequence make a GREAT SACRIFICE FOR CASH, on our Winter Goods, consisting of

Buffalo Robes, Horse Blankets, OVERCOATS, WINTER CAPS, UNDERWEAR, GLOVES, MUFFLERS.

And a Full Stock of Winter Goods. We Ask NO PROFIT. All we Want is our Money Back.

Call and See the Great Bargains at M. C. SMITH & SON. Square Dealing.

McKey & Bro.

Invite the attention of the Ladies of Janesville to their splendid stock of

FINE HOSIERY

Comprising every variety of Choice and Elegant Goods in the markets AT VERY LOW PRICES! Anything like a particular description of their Enormous Stock being utterly out of the question, they would simply call attention to the following special lines:

Seamless Balbriggan Hose, in colors, fleece-lined and silk clocked, at \$1 per pair.

Seamless Balbriggan Hose, silk embroidered, in all colors, at \$1 and \$1.75 per pair.

Fine Silk Clocked Seamless Balbriggan Hose at 25, 35 and 50 cents per pair.

Fancy Striped Hose, embroidered and plain, 50, 75 and \$1 per pair.

A large line of Fine White Hosiery in extra sizes.

Misses' and Children's HOSE! Patent Merino, Plain and Silk Clocked, at every Price from 25 cents to \$1 per pair.

Plain, Fanny and Striped British Hose, in all Colors and at all Prices.

Fine ALL WOOL HOSE, in Cardinal, Blue, Seal Brown and Myrtle Green, at all Prices.

The largest stock of GENTS' BRITISH HALF HOSE in the city at 25, 31, 37 and 50 cents per pair.

McKey & Brother

Is the only house in Janesville that keeps Ladies Genuines Seamless.....BALBRIGGAN.....Hose.

Their general stock of Hosiery is the largest and best assorted in Southern Wisconsin, and in the matter of price is beyond the reach of successful competition.

McKey & Bro., 24 and 26 Main street, Janesville, Wis. Sign of the Golden Sheep.

Abbott's Patent Portland Cement—sold for half the price, finished superior and warranted stronger than ordinary cements. Also, Abbott's Patent Roller Attachments for every variety of wheeled vehicles. This device of the kind in existence. For any axle, perfectly practical, sturdy and cheap. Write for catalogue for city use, narrow track for country use. For sale by A. J. Roberts, Janesville, Wis.

WM. MACDON, President. E. G. FIFIELD, Secretary. Janesville, Wis., Dec. 24th, 1877. dec24dew18

Notice to Stockholders. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Janesville Pickling and Preserving Company will be held at the office of P. M. Macdon, on Tuesday, January 15th, 1878, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of choosing a board of directors and transacting such other business as may come before the meeting.

WM. MACDON, President. E. G. FIFIELD, Secretary. Janesville, Wis., Dec. 24th, 1877. dec24dew18

Notice to Stockholders. Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Janesville Cotton Manufacturing Company, for the purpose of electing new directors for the ensuing year, and transacting such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the Court House in the City of Janesville, on Tuesday, January 15th next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

W. A. LAWRENCE, President. A. J. RAY, Sec'y. Janesville, Wis., December 29, 1877. dec30dew18

For Sale one of the CELEBRATED BABCOCK Fire Extinguishers

(Now) at Gazette Counting Room. Will be Sold at a Bargain. jan30dew18

This Space For REMEDIES, Druggist, AND—Artist's Materials. Prescriptions compounded all hours of the Night.

Great BARGAINS IN CLOAKS!!

AT THE Centennial Dry Goods Store

Having Closed Out the Balance of a Manufacturer's Stock of Ladies Fine Beaver and Matlasse Cloaks at a great Bargain, we will be enabled to sell them at the following great Reduction from previous prices.

\$30 Cloaks reduced to.....\$ 3 1/2  
\$40 Cloaks reduced to.....3 1/2  
\$50 Cloaks reduced to.....5 00  
\$60 Cloaks reduced to.....8 00  
\$70 Cloaks reduced to.....12 00  
\$80 Cloaks reduced to.....15 00  
\$90 Cloaks reduced to.....20 00  
\$100 Cloaks reduced to.....25 00

WE INVITE the LADIES of JANESVILLE and vicinity to call and examine the above goods, whether they wish to purchase or not, as the goods are fully 25 to 50 per cent. cheaper than the same goods can be bought in this city.

During the Month of December

We will offer some great jobs in Flannels, Blankets, Shawls, Ladies', Gents' and Children's Underwear, Dress Goods, Corsets, Skirts, Towels, Table Linens, and a large assortment of Holiday Goods of all kinds.

J. & D. O'BRIEN, 17 Main Street, Janesville, Wis. December 1st, 1877. P. S.—We have no connection with any other store on our block. my14dew18



PARKINSON & McALLISTER HAVE OPENED:

A CARRIAGE REPOSITORY

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT STORE! 33 West Milwaukee Street, Janesville, Wis.

WHERE THEY ARE SELLING Open Buggies from \$75.00 Upwards. Top Carriages " \$125.00 Upwards. Top Phaetons " \$170.00 Upwards. Platform Wagons " \$100.00 Upwards. Harnesses " \$11.00 Upwards. Horses " \$5.00 Upwards.

Second Hand Buggies at your own Price—Whips & Blankets at Cost! Can undersell any House in the State. All work warranted. Agents for Harris' Saws & Sawdows my14dew18

PARKINSON & McALLISTER.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

Great Excitement Among Musk-Rat Dealers and Cheap Fur Venders, since

Smith & Bostwick

Put their Furs to a mere nominal price there has been wailing and gnashing of teeth among the Cheap Furriers. The sale of Furs at our establishment has simply been enormous. Never in the history of Fur business has there been such a sale at this house.

People looking for the purpose of buying will save time and money by examining our stock. Respectfully Yours, SMITH & BOSTWICK.

Janesville, Dec. 10th, 1877.

Large Sale of White Wool Blankets

JUST RECEIVED FROM THE INSURANCE SALE OF FIELD, LEITER & CO.'S STOCK,

200 PAIR ALL WOOL 11-4 HEAVY WHITE BLANKETS, USUAL PRICE, \$9.50. WE SELL THE ENTIRE LOT FOR \$6.00. THE BIGGEST BARGAIN KNOWN.

SMITH & BOSTWICK.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE! INSURANCE.

Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, assets \$3,273,868.00  
Phoenix Fire Insurance Company, New York, assets 2,792,932.00  
German American Fire Insurance Company, assets 2,209,036.00  
St. Paul Fire & Marine Insurance Company, St. Paul, 1,125,000.00  
North British & Mercantile Insurance Co., London, 32,538,612.00  
Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co., Milwaukee, 18,062,825.00

We represent the OLDEST and LARGEST Insurance Companies in the World. MONEY TO LOAN. Office over Old Post Office. LOWELL & RIPLEY, Local Agents.